

INFORM

REF

VATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

| | | | | |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------|------|
| COUNTRY | China | REPORT | | 25X1 |
| SUBJECT | Observations in Dairen, Whampoa, and Tsingtao Harbors | DATE DISTR. | 2 June 1955 | |
| | | NO. OF PAGES | 2 | |
| DATE OF INFO. | | REQUIREMENT NO. | RD | 25X1 |
| PLACE ACQUIRED | | REFERENCES | | |
| DATE ACQUIRED | | This is UNEVALUATED Information | | |

SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE

25X1

Voyage from Tsingtao to Dairen

1. On the voyage from Tsingtao to Dairen, three large twin-engined aircraft were seen flying from Dairen toward Tsingtao in column at about 1,000 meters' altitude. Their big fuselages, large surfaces, and slow speed suggested that they were transport planes. They were grayish-green; no emblems could be seen. No ships were seen during the voyage.

Dairen

2. Good navigational aids made the approach to Dairen easy. Shore leave was granted to a maximum of ten men each day from 1200 to 2300 hours. Shore permits, written in Chinese and Russian, were casually checked by two sentries armed with carbines and posted at the ship. The harbor area had to be left by the shortest route, but complete freedom of movement was permitted in the city. In contrast with behavior at other Chinese ports, officials and guards seemed less fanatic and less severe.
3. In general, the standard of living, of cleanliness, and of nutrition improved as one moved North in China. The population of Dairen seemed more open-hearted, stronger, and better fed than the people of South China. The Chinese people and longshoremen in Dairen refused every attempt at conversation. Compared even with Shanghai, the town looked European, with its clean, well-kept streets, tidy house entrances, and curtains in the windows. Although most cars were old, a remarkable number of new busses was seen on the streets as were a few Europeans, apparently Russian. The ratio of civilians to soldiers (not including sailors) was about twenty to one. Soldiers generally walked in groups, and all wore Russian-type great coats. Only a few had broad epaulets.
4. according to recent orders, it was forbidden to enter shops in town, since all commodities needed could be obtained in a recently built shop in the International Club Building. The club building had large rooms including a movie room and dancing, reading, ping pong, and sales rooms. The goods there were for sale to foreigners only. No crew members

25X1

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

25X1

INFORM

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1

25X1

-2-

bought any useful articles at reasonable prices.

5. Three large Soviet steamers, apparently two-stackers, were moored in the north section of Dairen Harbor. This section and an alleged repair dock were believed to be reserved for Soviet ships. Minor repairs, such as autogenous and electric welding, could be carried out quickly and efficiently at any time in Dairen.

25X1

Whampoa

6. No cranes were available in Whampoa. Shore permits for the club building were granted from 1800 to 2100 hours. No trips were made to Canton. Many soldiers in Khaki uniforms were in the town, which consisted of about 100 houses. The sentries posted at the ship were armed with submachine guns with straight clips. A Polish vessel unloaded cargo at Whampoa.

Tsingtao

7. Shore permit was granted only as far as the club in Tsingtao. The town proper was off limits. No Europeans were seen. The longshoremen seemed to work on the piece work system, although there was no foreman. No naval vessels, and only two merchant ships [redacted] were in the harbor.

25X1

25X1

S-E-C-R-E-T

25X1